
From: Piro, Peter (DPH)
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2012 11:15 AM
To: Nassif, Julianne (DPH)
Cc: Salemi, Charles (DPH)
Subject: RE: Fentanyl Samples

Peter,
Couple of questions

- 1) what did you do last time? 50/50 for screening and confirmation
- 2) Were there problems? Mostly sensitivity, the jury is still out on the long term effect of water on our columns
- 3) What are the advantages of this approach? Greater sensitivity when confirming the primary ingredient, especially fentanyl since the control starts out at 0.05 mg/ml. Also, we can use a normal stune without altering existing methods.
- 4) How will this impact the turnaround Not at all and this may not be necessary for midazolam and lorazepam. Tampered morphine and fentanyl were the hard ones to confirm.

Thanks, Julie

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From: Nassif, Julianne (DPH)
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2012 10:13 AM
To: Piro, Peter (DPH)
Cc: Salemi, Charles (DPH)
Subject: RE: Fentanyl Samples

Peter,
Couple of questions

- 5) what did you do last time?
- 6) Were there problems?
- 7) What are the advantages of this approach?
- 8) How will this impact the turnaround

Thanks, Julie

From: Piro, Peter (DPH)
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2012 7:22 AM
To: Nassif, Julianne (DPH)

Cc: Salemi, Charles (DPH)
Subject: Fentanyl Samples

Julie/Chuck

For the EMT fentanyl samples that I'm working on, does anyone have any objections if I first screen the samples 50:50 (sample:methanol) and then evaporate the 50:50 so it can be re-dissolved in methanol for confirmation of the primary constituent?

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